Ikhana: A NASA
Unmanned Aerial
System
Supporting LongDuration Earth Science
Missions

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32nd International Symposium on Remote Sensing of Environment





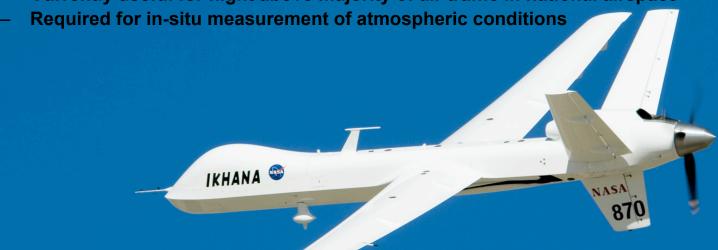
Project Goals

- Ikhana = Choctaw Native American word for "intelligent, conscious, or aware"
- Airborne platform to conduct Earth observation and atmospheric sampling science missions both nationally and internationally
 - Example: 2007 Western States Fire Mission with USFS
- Develop and demonstrate technologies that improve the capability of UAVs to conduct science data collection missions
 - Example: Precision Trajectory capability enabling high resolution synthetic aperture radar missions
- Develop technologies that improve manned and unmanned aircraft systems
 - Example: 2007/2008 Demonstration of a fiber-optic measurement system for determining real-time wing deflection in a flexible structure
- Support important national UAV development activities
 - Example: Demonstration of a "sense and avoid" system to prevent mid-air collision



Aircraft Selection Criteria

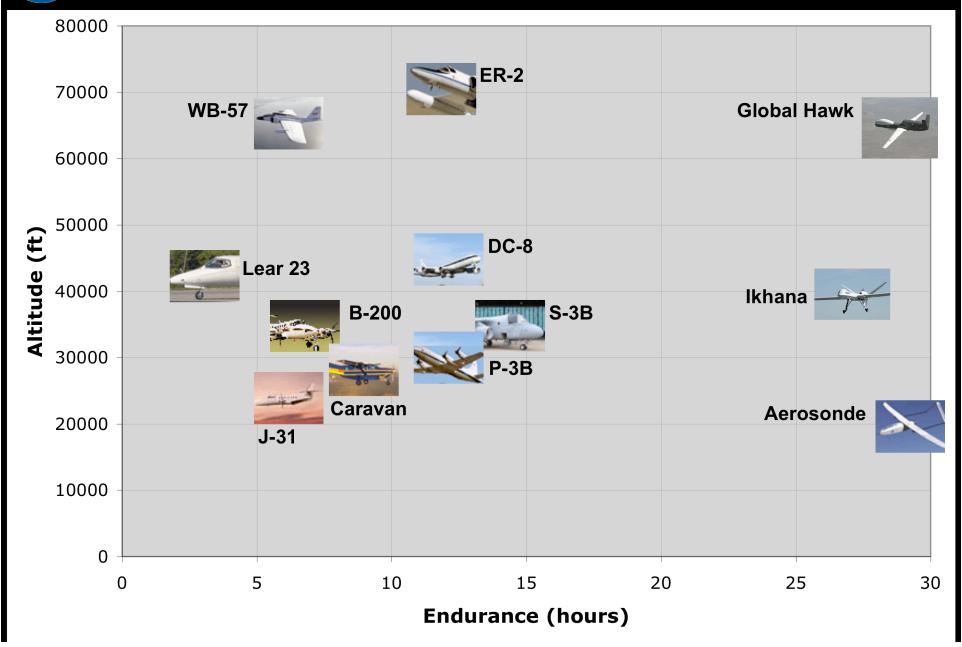
- Endurance > 24 hours
 - Allows measurements of day/night atmospheric variations
 - Access to remote areas
- Altitude >40,000 ft
 - Currently useful for flight above majority of air traffic in national airspace



- Payload Capability
 - More than 2000 lbs of science instruments
- Reliability
 - Triple redundant flight control systems, dual redundant power & networks
 - Highly reliable engine
 - More than 200,000 flight hours
 - Proven "lost link" capability



NASA Suborbital Science Aircraft





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Payload Areas

- Wing-mounted pods
- **Avionics Bay**



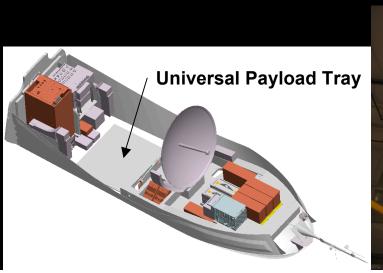




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Payload Areas

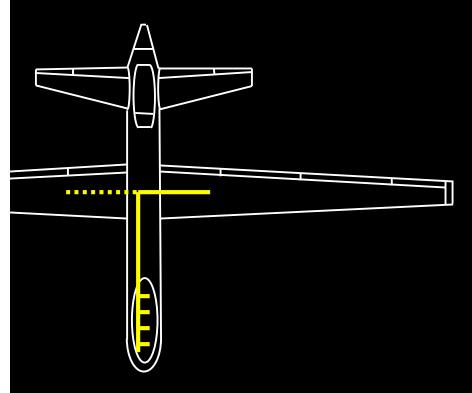
- Wing-mounted pods
- **Avionics Bay**
 - Payload Tray
 - Chin compartment







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Experimenter Network

- Ethernet network connecting systems in the avionics bay and remote pods
- Allows payloads to:
 - Communicate
 - Send data to recorder
 - Send data to satellite downlink
 - Receive common time
 - Receive aircraft state data (planned)



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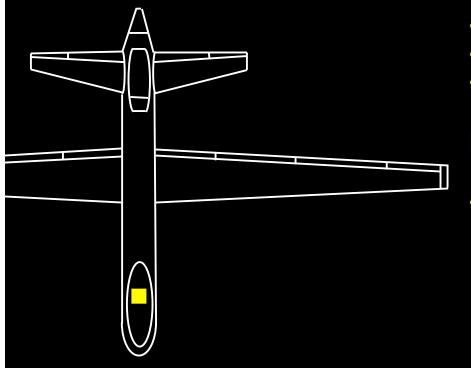
Network Data Recorder



- Networked multi-Gigabit input/output
- Four 100Base-T Ethernet switch ports
- 10 Mbps PCM serial data streams
- 16 analog inputs

NTP Time Server

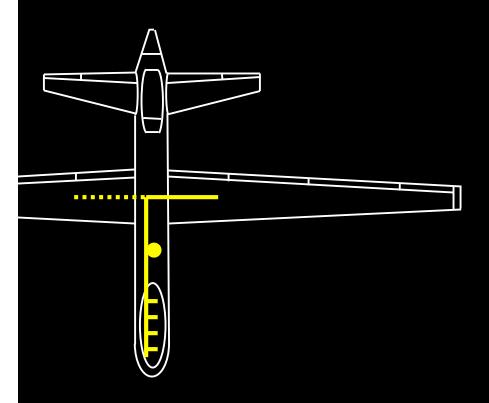
Provides common time to recorder and experimenter network





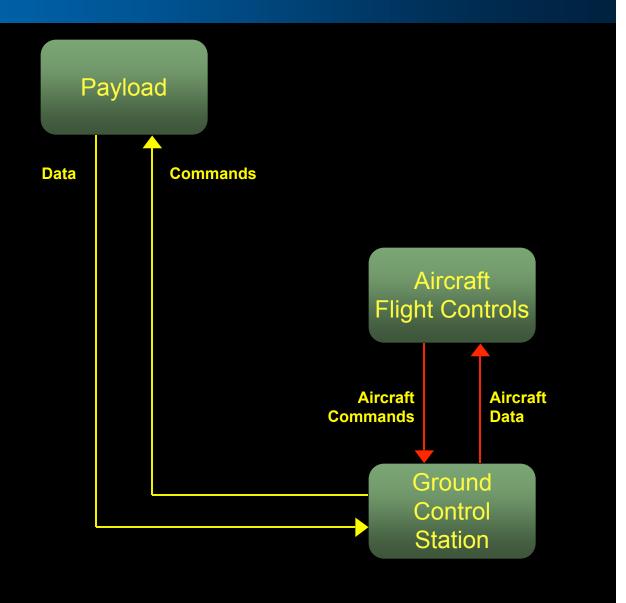
GPS Antenna connections

8 powered L1/L2 antenna connections



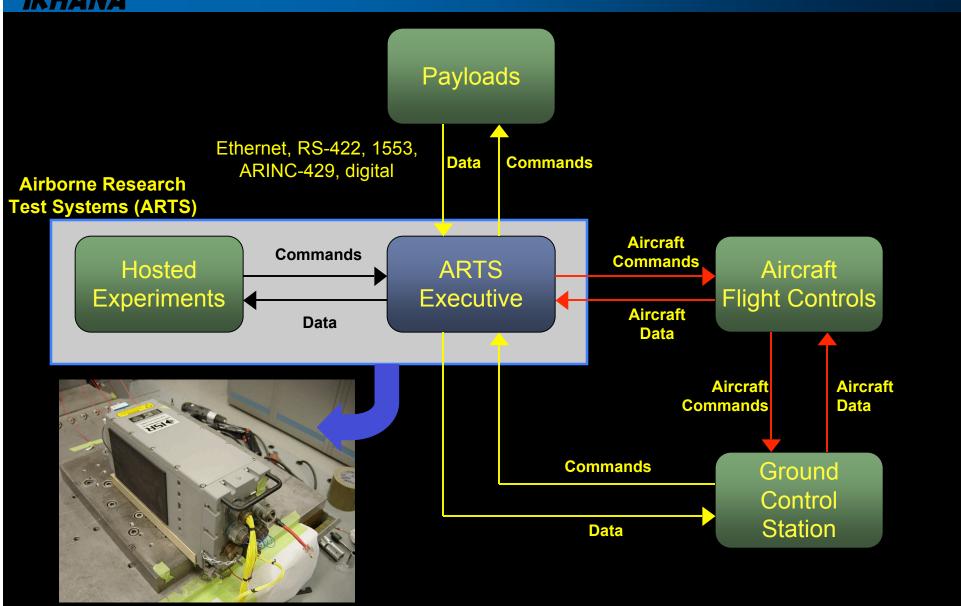


Airborne Research Test System (ARTS)





Airborne Research Test System (ARTS)

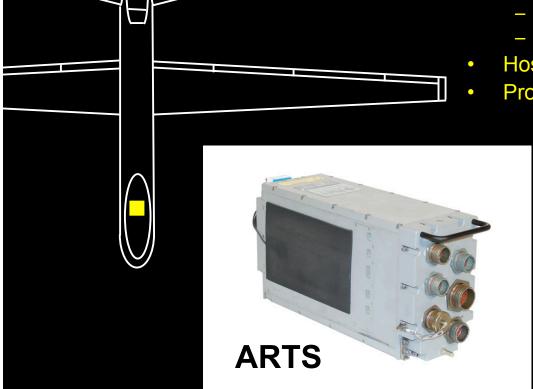




Airborne Research Test System (ARTS)



- Collision Avoidance
- Precision trajectory
- Hosts payload processing algorithms
- Processes data for downlink





Ground Systems

- Mobile Ground Control Station
 - Dual pilot control station
 - 6 Engineering/Science workstations
 - Range safety workstation
 - Intercom system throughout
 - Overhead mission displays
 - Telephones
 - Printer
 - Remote video from aircraft start-up/shutdown site
 - Downlink video and data recording
- Mobile 2.4m Ku SatCom Antenna
 - Dual redundant receiver/transmitters







Operations Concept

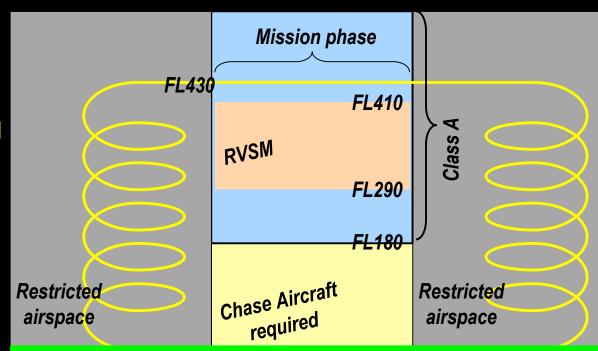
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- Currently UAS operations in the U.S. require certificate of authorization (COA) outside segregated airspace
- Chase aircraft required below 18k in the U.S. National Airspace (NAS)
- Air traffic control (ATC) used for collision avoidance above 18,000 ft
- UAS systems not qualified for Reduced Vertical Separation Minima (RVSM)
- Air traffic control prefers UAS flight above majority of air traffic

Missions in the NAS will follow specific routes, separate from commercial

airways

- Slow airspeed difficult to integrate with commercial air traffic
- Vertical profiling discouraged due to difficulty in routing traffic





Concluding Remarks

- Ikhana will begin operations this summer
- Focused on simple integration of sensor payloads
- Advanced capability to network sensors, communication, and flight control
- UAS operations will continue to be challenging
 - Airspace access
 - Contingency planning
 - Human machine interface
 - Altitude vs endurance vs payload trade-off